

WAR HONOR SHARED BY RICH AND POOR

Negro Mother Gets Medal Won
by Son Who Died, as Does
Parent of Captain.

23 ON LIST OF HEROES

Col. Monahan Gets Cross and
Ribbon of Chevalier
From France.

They could have had nothing else in common, those two—the trim middle-aged physician, immaculate from his carefully trimmed gray hair to the tips of his well polished boots, holding himself a trifle more erect than the soldier on his right, and the stout negro woman, clad in her best black dress and obviously embarrassed by her unaccustomed surroundings.

They stood side by side in the line of those who were to receive decorations for gallantry in battle at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory yesterday morning. His son had been an officer, a Captain of Infantry, who had gone to his death at the head of his men in a famous Regular Army regiment. Her son was corporal in one of the quickly raised and hurriedly trained organizations that made their own traditions as they cut their way across the Marne and the Meuse, and beyond. Her son, had not death—had met it standing his ground, outnumbered ten to one in some advanced post, carrying his orders to remain there until relieved.

They had nothing else in common—except the gold star which each wore on a black band around the left arm and the little bronze crosses and ribbons that receive from the picturesque foreign officers who stood facing them. The star, the cross and a memory—they were all.

Some Will Never Answer.

Not all of the twenty-three men whose names were called off by Major Samuel T. Stewart answered as the Major read the latest addition to the roll of those whose deeds have won recognition from the hands of the armies which fought under Marshal Foch. There were two who had already received a cross—the little painted wooden cross that marks every one of the thousands of American graves from Baccarat and Lunéville in Lorraine to the deserts of the Somme and Flanders. There were others who were still in hospitals where the doctors feared that the strain and excitement of ever being brief and ready to answer might cost them something of the progress back to health they have made.

There were one or two who had signed their names away when they were discharged, unconscious that somewhere in the long and weary routine that binds the operations of all things military were certain slips of printed paper signed Foch or Fehling or Jiles, enclosing a bit of bronze hung to an inch or so of gaily colored ribbon, being passed from one bureau and office to another. They were the American officers who had long since vanished into civil life.

Col. Monahan Made Chevalier.

Major Ulysse Breton of the French Commission stepped forward toward Col. Monahan and with his drawn sword touched the Colonel on each shoulder before he pinned the white enamel cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, with its flaming crimson ribbon, on the American's breast and saluted him according to the traditional custom of the French army. The Colonel saluted in return, wheeled and took his place in the ranks. Next called was the name of Corporal Robert J. Haggard, 27 West 121st street, a member of Company F of the Ninth Infantry. On his blouse Major Breton pinned the Médaille Militaire, most coveted of all honors open to the poilu and which has been awarded to only twenty-four Americans. Then came the name of Sergeant Croix de Guerre, some with the gold star which denotes a citation by a corps commander, others with the silver and bronze stars indicative of division, brigade and company commanders, respectively.

Among the latter was the name of Corporal Fletcher Bates, Second Lieutenant of the Sixty-ninth Infantry, formerly the Fifteenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y. His cross and citation were handed to his mother, Mrs. Ida Bates.

Moran Delivers Address.

President Robert L. Moran of the Board of Aldermen delivered an address of congratulation at the conclusion of the ceremony.

300 CARS STOLEN IN CITY EVERY MONTH

Officials to Confer on Means
to Stop Thefts.

Only Landslide Would Give Power Needed for Control to Democrats.

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Frank Oliver, chief clerk of the City Magistrate's Court, issued circulars yesterday calling a conference of insurance company agents, heads of the Police Department, the Secretary of State and motor vehicle commissioners of neighboring States to consider methods of preventing continued heavy losses of automobiles by theft. He said that approximately 300 automobiles are stolen in this city every month.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that very frequently insurance companies renege on their contracts when the car is stolen. It is comparatively easy for thieves to alter the car numbers by the use of a few dollars' worth of tools by the manufacturers, and he suggested that car owners adopt individual devices or some other method of positive identification.

He also recommended the creation of a central bureau which would cooperate with other States in maintaining a ready reference identification of all automobiles in the city. The bureau would materially in rounding up car thieves, he believes. Insurance companies would apply first to this bureau for the car's previous record before issuing new policies, and in that way would avoid possibility of loss.

NAVY GRAFT CASE TO INVOLVE MORE

Other Officers Likely to Face
Charges Similar to
Ellert's.

An abundance of charges of graft in connection with the sale of soft bottles in the navy to wealthy officials was promised yesterday by an official of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The untold charges, it was said, include accusations of the sale of questions and answers to aspirants for commissions who were about to take examinations.

This announcement followed the confession of Lieut. (Junior Grade) Benoit J. Ellert that he had conspired to provide bomb proof jobs during the war for a financial consideration. Lieut. Ellert appeared before the court yesterday morning to listen to a formal reading of papers connected with the case.

EX-SERVICE MEN HUNT IN VAIN Many in Despair Over Their Failure to Get Work.

Alfred L. Smith, executive secretary of the Reemployment Committee of New York City, issued a formal statement yesterday asserting that many former soldiers, sailors and marines are in despair over failure to get work. He said that the committee is unable to finance themselves during any lengthy period of unemployment, said Mr. Smith.

PROTESTS TO DAYLIGHT FOE.

Dwight Braman Tells Cummins
This State Opposes Repeal.

Dwight Braman, president of the Law and Order League, has written Senator Cummins of Nebraska to protest against Cummins's efforts to get the "Daylight Saving Law" repealed.

FIGHT IN JERSEY OVER LEGISLATURE

Control of Both Houses Now
Linked With Contest for
Governor.

G. O. P. RULES IN SENATE

Only Landslide Would Give
Power Needed for Control
to Democrats.

By an unusual combination of circumstances due to various causes, ten of the twenty-one members of the Senate will be elected this year instead of the usual one-third. This year with a vacancy from Atlantic county, due to Senator Richards entering the military service, there were fourteen Republican Senators and six Democrats. Including the vacancy in Atlantic county, the places of eight Republicans and two Democrats will be filled next fall.

Republicans Hold Power.

The Republicans will have seven hold-over Senators, or only four less than a majority, and the Democrats four, or seven less than a majority. This means that the Republicans will control the Senate. The certainty of their doing so lies in the fact that the Republicans need only one-half of the outgoing positions they now have. The certainty of their doing so lies in the fact that the Republicans need only one-half of the outgoing positions they now have.

County Influences State.

The old saying "as goes Essex, so goes the State," has a peculiar significance this year, for upon the result in that county will probably hinge both the result of the election for Governor and the control of the House. Regardless of who may be the Democratic nominee, Hudson may be counted on to pile up a Democratic majority in the House. It will require the Republican majorities in many smaller counties to offset. If a Democratic majority in Essex can succeed in this Hudson Democratic success is almost certain, as a victory for the party in Essex would probably be accompanied by decreased Republican majorities in other counties. Such a situation would probably nullify most legislation for a year at least, as it would take at least two years for the Essex change to be reflected in the Democratic control of both branches of the Legislature is a rarity in New Jersey.

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LADD REPLIES TO HIS CRITIC IN 'SUN'

Insists Shantung Issue Was
Settled According to Jus-
tice, Despite Ferguson.

GERMAN INTRIGUE REAL

Says Teutons' Propaganda
Created Wide Sympathy for
Them in China.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
NEW HAVEN, AUG. 2.—Prof. George Trumbull Ladd of Yale University, recognized as Yale's eminent authority on matters pertaining to the Orient, especially those connected with Japan, flung back to-day absolute defiance to the critics of his defensive attitude on the Japanese question. He insisted to-day that the peace conference, in its disposition of the Shantung problem, was acting in accordance with justice. He answered especially a vigorous attack made on him recently by John C. Ferguson in THE SUN.

Says Hogezy Is Real.

Mr. Ferguson, in his outcry against Japan, said that "Prof. Ladd has led to the verge of all those who wish to bolster up arguments by appeal to prejudice and has created a bogey of German intrigue which controlled China during the war."

With reference to the first point of

denial, said Prof. Ladd to-day, "I refer to the following quotation taken verbatim from a reputable paper in the Far East, and quoted in the Journal of Race Development, January, 1916, as follows: 'Exhaustive inquiries have established the fact that the recent demonstration held by 2,000 Chinese students in Tokyo (Tokio) concerning the Chinese-Japanese negotiations owes its origin to an intrigue by Capt. von Hintze, German Minister to China, who, by means of the pending negotiations at Peking it appears Herr Hintze pointed out to President Yuan the advantages of causing Chinese students in Japan to raise an outcry against Japanese demands, and the latter was at last prevailed upon to send secret instructions to his agents in Tokio. Expenses for the movement were defrayed by the German Legation in Peking. The German Legation in Peking was the instigator of the intrigue. The secret agents of President Yuan are continuously holding conferences in the suburbs with the view of organizing a second meeting for demonstration.'

"Mr. Ferguson," continued Prof. Ladd,

"must be remarkably innocent of the facts of the case, or he is guilty of methods if he supposes that they misled any opportunity to discredit the Japanese in China. They were even convicted of hiring Chinese, who, having their quietest cut off, were impossible to distinguish from Japanese, to commit all manner of outrages against the Chinese of Shantung in order to discredit the Japanese troops and excite the fury of the Chinese against them."

Prof. Ladd then took up the second

point in Mr. Ferguson's statement, the contention of being held in the sympathy of the Government of China throughout the war was unwavering in support of the allied cause.

"With reference to this second point,"

said Prof. Ladd, "in contradiction to my statement, I quote from the most recent number of the Bulletin from the Yale Mission in Changsha, just arrived from China: 'From the beginning the propaganda of the Germans in China has resulted in a widespread feeling of sympathy for the Central Powers would win. China's Sad Part in War.'

"It is not the scope of these few

paragraphs to recount the sad part that China has played in the war. No soldiers have been furnished, the country has been kept in a turmoil because of a senseless civil war, and Germany in China have been unhampered in spreading powerful anti-Allied propaganda and in laying plots for post bellum trade concessions. Conditions came to such a pass that recently the Allies officially rebuked Peking for its almost total neglect of the war effort."

RARITAN CANAL PLAN BACKED BY NUGENT

Waterway to Bordentown Is
Called State Need.

Declaring his belief that the most

important problem confronting the nation is the efficient and economical distribution of products, James R. Nugent, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, issued a statement yesterday favoring the proposed intracoastal canal to connect Morgan on the Raritan River with Bordentown on the Delaware River.

"The transportation facilities of the

whole country are and have been unequal to its present need," said Mr. Nugent. "They must be made equal to the burdens they bear, or the country cannot prosper. It is then apparent that we cannot anticipate immediate relief from the railroads and we must look elsewhere for a remedy. As a state we cannot stand still. Overlooked for years, save by the sagacity of the few to whom we owe the idea of inland waterways, we now recognize that in the present emergency the construction of waterways was meant to serve as highways for our commerce and to provide interstate communication."

Mr. Nugent thought the pro-

posed canal would mean a speedy development of Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Burlington and Mercer counties and also operate to the advantage of every other county of the State.

PELHAM BAY HOME FOR ADDICTS FOUGHT

City Island Residents in Fear
of Reign of Terror When
Drug Users Arrive.

John Kadel, a lawyer, issued a statement from his office, 372 East 149th street, yesterday, in which he declared that residents of City Island had hired him to lead a campaign of protest against the conversion of the Pelham Bay Naval Barracks into a hospital for drug addicts.

Mr. Kadel vigorously protests it is a matter of record that 60 per cent. of drug addicts are men and women with criminal inclinations and it was quite certain that the presence of such folk was not going to "elevate the dignity or the atmosphere of either beautiful Pelham Bay Park or City Island."

He terms such "invasion of Pelham

Bay Park an invasion of the rights of the people" and declares that the residents of the environs of the park were being crowded to surrender the place to the use of the navy, but that Health Commissioner Copeland was coming it a bit strong in seeking to turn the place over to the navy. Mr. Kadel said that the residents of City Island and of Westchester have been aroused to a state of nervous frenzy by the news that the City Island folk are seeing "their homes being looted at night and perhaps members of the families molested." His clients, he says, are being terrorized into an atmosphere of misfortune and immorality.

To crystallize their protests representa-

tatives of the discomfited residents of that locality will hold a mass meeting Monday night in Thwaite's Community Hall, City Island avenue.

REST STATIONS FOR MOTHERS.

G. W. Perkins Plans Improvement
in Interstate Park.

George W. Perkins, president of the Palisades Interstate Park, passes most of his time planning how to improve that most perfect institution. Yesterday he thought up this one: Mothers' rest stations. Numerous comfortable baskets with cushions and blankets where babies may rest in cool, quiet spots under the kindly eyes of matrons. In this way mothers can enjoy a respite from duties while summering in the park.

GERMAN CRIPPLES EMPLOYED.

State Forces Firm to Hire Them,
Says Journal.

According to the American Journal for Cripples, published in this city, Germany issued a preposterous order in January requiring the employment of her disabled soldiers. All public and private industries, offices and administrations are directed to employ at least one disabled soldier for every 100 persons on the working staff, making no distinction of sex, it is stated.

In agricultural work the proportion

must be carried out, said the journal. The disabled cannot be discharged except with the consent of the workmen's committee and the local government. Private employers who disregard the order are liable to a fine of not more than 10,000 marks.

PHYSICIANS WARNED ON ADDICTS' DRUGS

Have No Authority to Pre-
scribe to Satisfy Victims' Appetites.

BAN ON DRUGGISTS TOO

Federal Agent Says Unprofes-
sional Acts Will Go to
the Courts.

Innocent complaints by doctors and druggists concerning the proper construction to be placed upon the Harrison narcotic law drew yesterday from Daniel R. Porter, Supervising Revenue Department Agent of the New York District, the following statement:

"The Harrison narcotic law as construed by the courts gives a physician no authority to prescribe a narcotic drug for the purpose of satisfying an addict's appetite for the drug, nor is a druggist authorized to dispense a narcotic under such conditions to an addict. Narcotics can be dispensed only in the course of a physician's professional practice to a bona fide patient, and for legitimate medical uses."

"In case an addict is actually suffering

from a proved incurable disease, in the treatment of which a narcotic drug is necessary to alleviate pain caused by the incurable disease, and not merely the result of a craving for the drug, it may be dispensed upon prescription duly written by a reputable physician where the physician has had no knowledge of the physician to the effect that the drug is to be dispensed to such patient in the treatment of an incurable disease."

Responsibility on Physician.

"This office manifestly is not charged with the duty of laying down any fixed rule as to the frequency of the prescriptions to be given to drug addicts in such cases. That responsibility obviously rests upon the physician in charge. If he acts unprofessionally, it is to be expected that the courts will hold him to a strict accountability."

"The danger of supplying a patient

suffering from cancer or other similar chronic disease with a supply of narcotics should not be overlooked, because such patients are ordinarily addicts also, and if their actions are not carefully supervised or controlled they may use the narcotics wrongfully, either by taking excessive quantities themselves or by disposing of or selling any surplus amount of the drugs in their hands to other addicts. Physicians are not lawfully entitled to receive same."

"No State law or regulation can pro-

tect a physician in doing anything contrary to the Federal law."

More Addicts Than Ever Before.

A. R. Parkhurst, director of the bureau of narcotic drugs, declared that the number of drug addicts in this country to-day is greater than ever before. He asserts that 15 per cent. of American addicts are of the underworld type, while the remainder are classified as "mild people" and of otherwise legitimate and respectable character.

Mr. Parkhurst deplores the tendency

of physicians and druggists of the better sort to ignore drug addicts in the sale of narcotic drugs altogether. He estimates that there are about 30,000 addicts in this city, while the State and city hospitals are crowded with the figure at 200,000. He says that only 3,000 of these addicts have been registered, whereas Walter R. Herrick, commissioner of the anti-narcotic drug department, contends there are more than 4,000.

Mr. Parkhurst declared that he has

records of wealthy persons purchasing narcotics at tremendous prices. One man, he says, paid as much as \$1,500 for six ounces of morphine. These people are suffering such extortion rather than go to the police and register with the State bureau of narcotic drug control.

Professing in narcotic drugs has as-

suming alarming proportions, Mr. Parkhurst says.

DR. BUTLER PRAISES

G. O. P. "PLATFORM"

Likes New Jersey League's Principles.

Writing to former Gov. Stokes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of New Jersey, in praise of the declaration of principles adopted at the meeting of the New Jersey League of Republican Clubs, held in the latter part of June in Trenton, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, declares that perhaps never before have the American people been more in need of courageous declarations of principles on fundamental matters.

He writes:

"The declaration of principles of the Republicans of New Jersey is so complete and so admirable that I cannot resist the temptation to offer my congratulations to you as chairman of the Republican State Committee upon this notable statement."

Frederick Looser & Co.

BROOKLYN—NEW YORK
Business Hours 9 to 5; Closed All Day Saturday

Men's \$35 Suits Are \$28.50

EVEN THOUGH every one knows that clothes prices are to be still higher, we have taken a number of good summer suits and marked them for tomorrow at a special price—\$28.50.

Included are medium as well as light weights, so they will be good for fall as well as present wear.

The variety includes grays, brown, greens and mixtures in every regular size. All of these are LOESER Suits—with all that means in style distinction and tailoring excellence.

NOTE: All Straw Hats Now at Reduced Prices

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Men's Shirts, Silk Fiber and Silk Mixed

\$6.50 and \$7.50 Values, at \$4.95

A SHIRT SALE to interest every man, and to draw young men in particular here by the hundred, if the value is rightly appreciated.

These Shirts can be sold at less than \$5 only because we bought them so far back as last September. Since then increases in the cost of the Shirts and of labor have been enormous and the real replacement value of such Shirts would cause even higher values than those quoted in comparison.

We shall sell these Shirts as we bought them, giving Looser patrons every advantage, and with but the fair warning that in all probability the next lot will be much higher in price.

They are standard Looser Shirts in every detail of make and finish and at \$4.95 they are the outstanding Shirts in many a day.

Big choice in each size from 14 to 17. Limited variety in sizes 13½, 17½ and 18.

Another 2,400 Men's \$2

and \$2.50 Shirts at \$1.50

Looser "large body" Shirts with soft collars, the greatest Shirt value in all America today. Not matched in quality, making or finish in Shirts at less than \$2 to \$2.50 each.

Such well-known features as the "best" Shirts in every store should possess, but do not, as

Bead ends neckbands. Box center plaits in down front. Fine pearl buttons on front.

Stripes properly matched. Fine gauge stitching throughout.

Light grounds with most beautiful variety of choice stripes and color combinations any man could hope to see anywhere.

Men's \$2.50 Striped Percal Pajamas, \$1.50

Another 1,800 Suits of these remarkable value Pajamas have just been received, well-made of soft percale in fancy stripes.

Such quality—but not so well made and finished—Pajamas are sold for up to \$3 a suit in some stores today. Looser's remarkable value at \$1.50.

Low neck, silk fiber loops and iridescent pearl buttons. Large body sizes.

Men's Store, Main Floor, Elm Place.

The New Furs

Advance Showing and Sale

Priced with Extreme Moderation

NEW FURS, made and designed for the coming season, and reliable indexes of the forthcoming styles, priced so moderately that they cannot be duplicated for anything like the small costs in this sale.

Their newness is a point of importance to the woman who will select, and who wishes to be sure of the best value for her money. They are all special selections for this sale, representing the latest ideas of the leading designers of Furs.

Hudson Seal Coats, \$195

Full belted model, 30 inches long, shawl collar, lined with pussy willow silks.

Hudson Seal Coats, \$265 and \$295

Inexpensive Fur Coats, \$95 to \$195

Skunk Sets, \$100 to \$215

Skunk Scarfs and Capes, \$17.50 to \$195

Mink Sets, \$295, \$365

Fox Sets, \$70, \$75, \$85 to \$150

Fur Store, Second Floor, Fulton and Bond Streets.

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"Perhaps never before have the American people been in so great need of specific and courageous declarations of principles on fundamental matters of Government and central policy. We have been treated to a surfeit of vague generalities and general phrases, the effect of which has been to befog rather than to clarify the issues upon which the people must pass in 1920. The New Jersey declaration will aid greatly in dissipating this fog."

In particular, the vigorous statements as to representative Government, as to Americanization, as to social reform and labor merit special praise. The same is true of the sharp criticism of Government ownership of the railroads.

"What is said about the reduction of taxation and the establishment of a Federal budget is profoundly true, and should be emphasized at every possible opportunity from now until election day, 1920."

"I hope that not only in New Jersey, but in other States as well, this remarkable declaration will be born, read and studied. It is a genuine text book of forward-facing and forward-stepping Republican policy."